

An Autonomic Software Engineering Life Cycle Model

2nd DITA Annual Trainee Conference

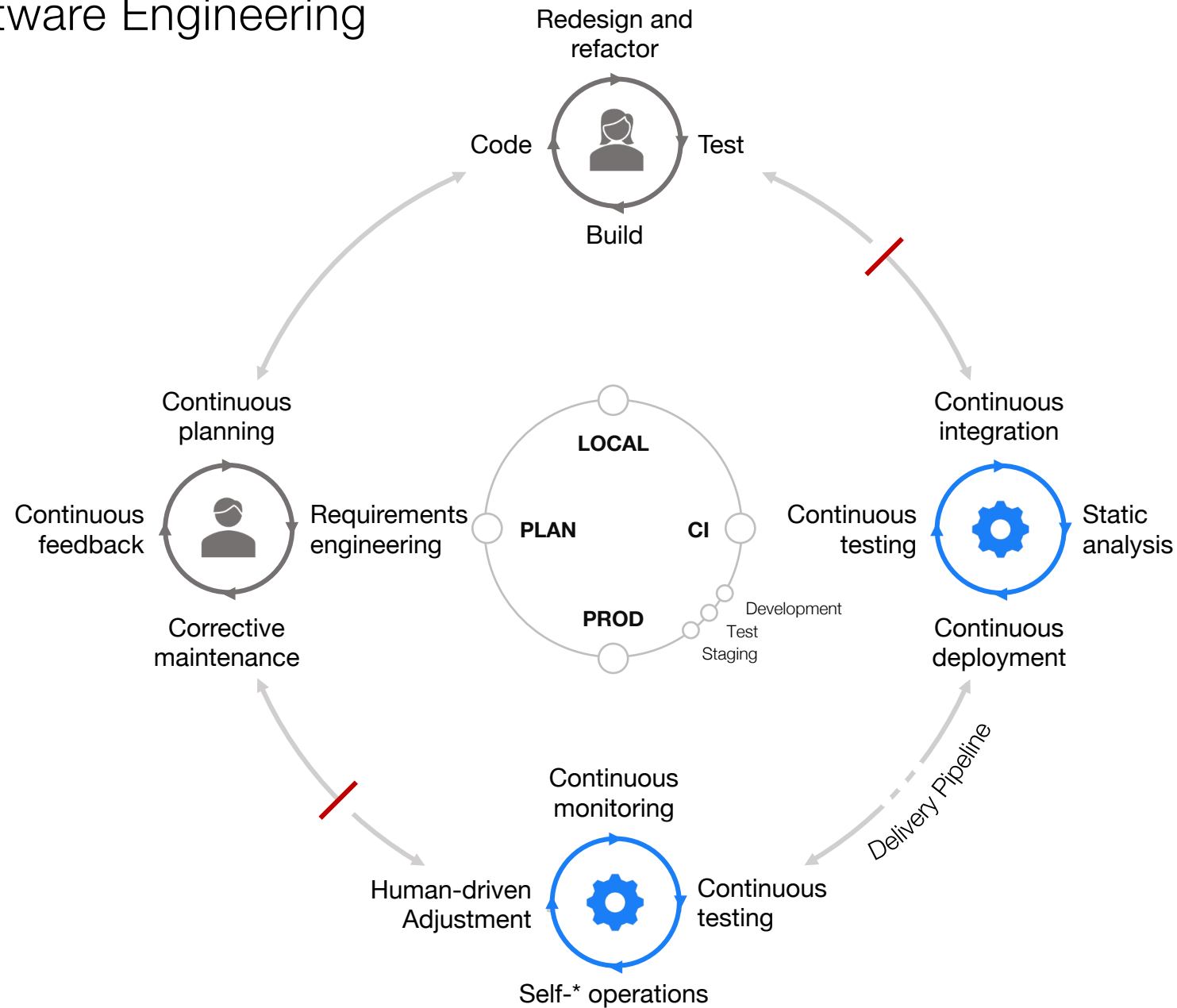
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Gabriel Tamura, Hausi Müller

July 20th, 2021

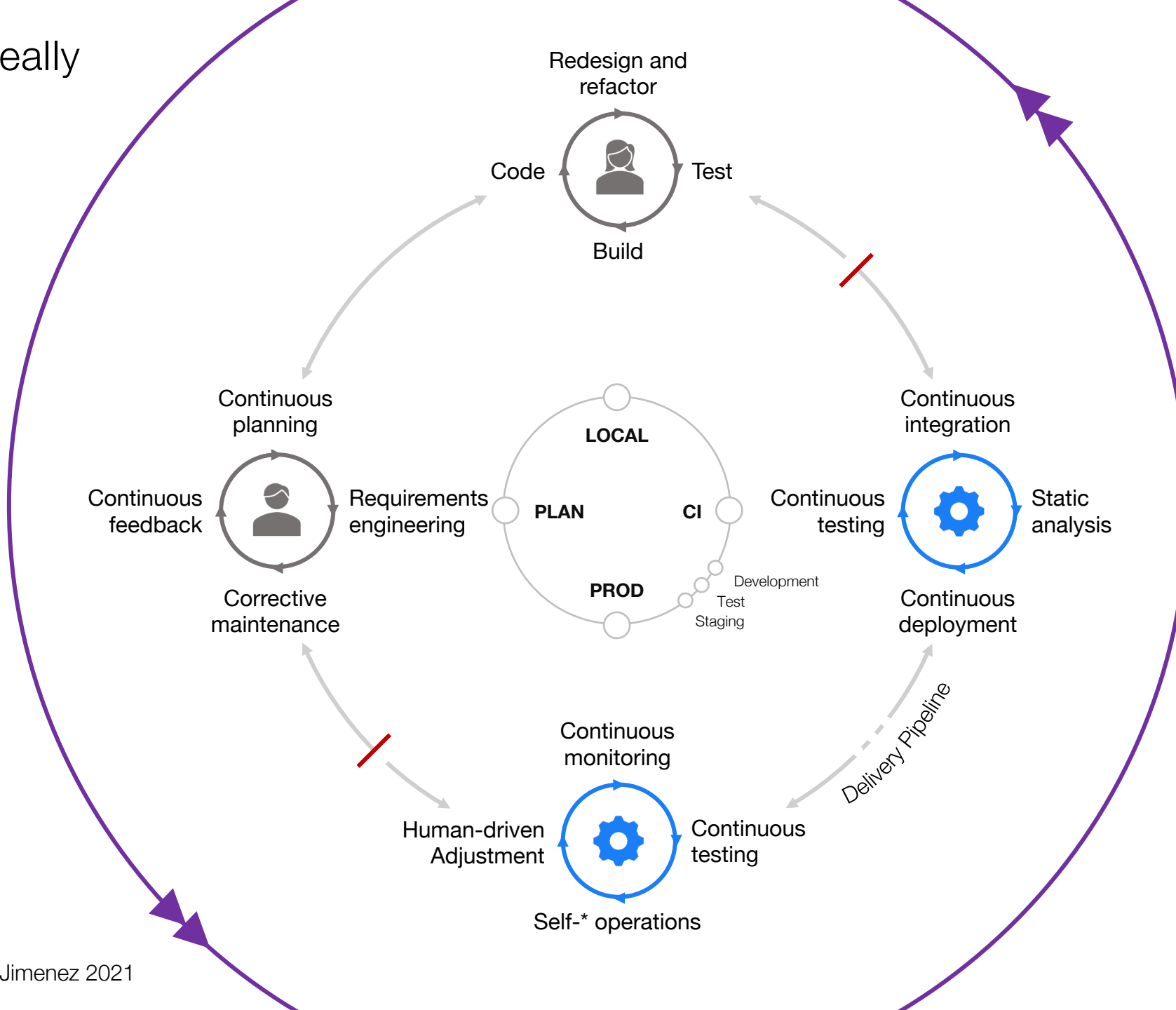


Continuous Software Engineering

- Integration
- Testing
- Deployment
- Delivery
- Design
- Feedback
- Planning
- Monitoring
- ...

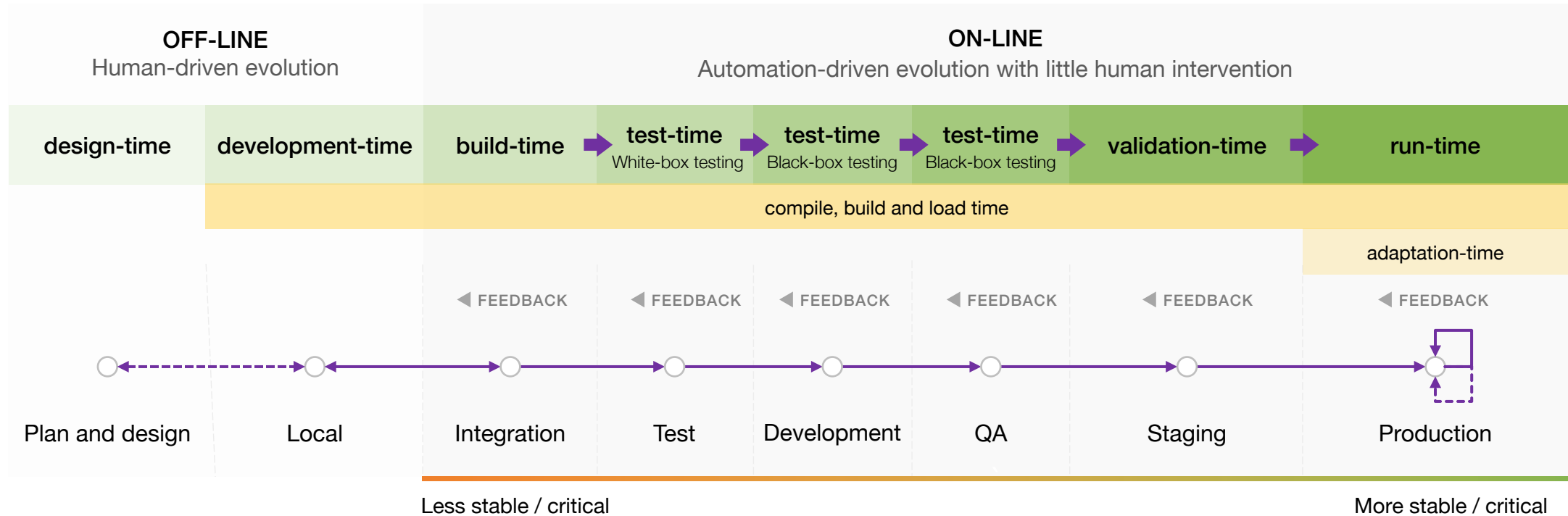


Is the SDLC really continuous?



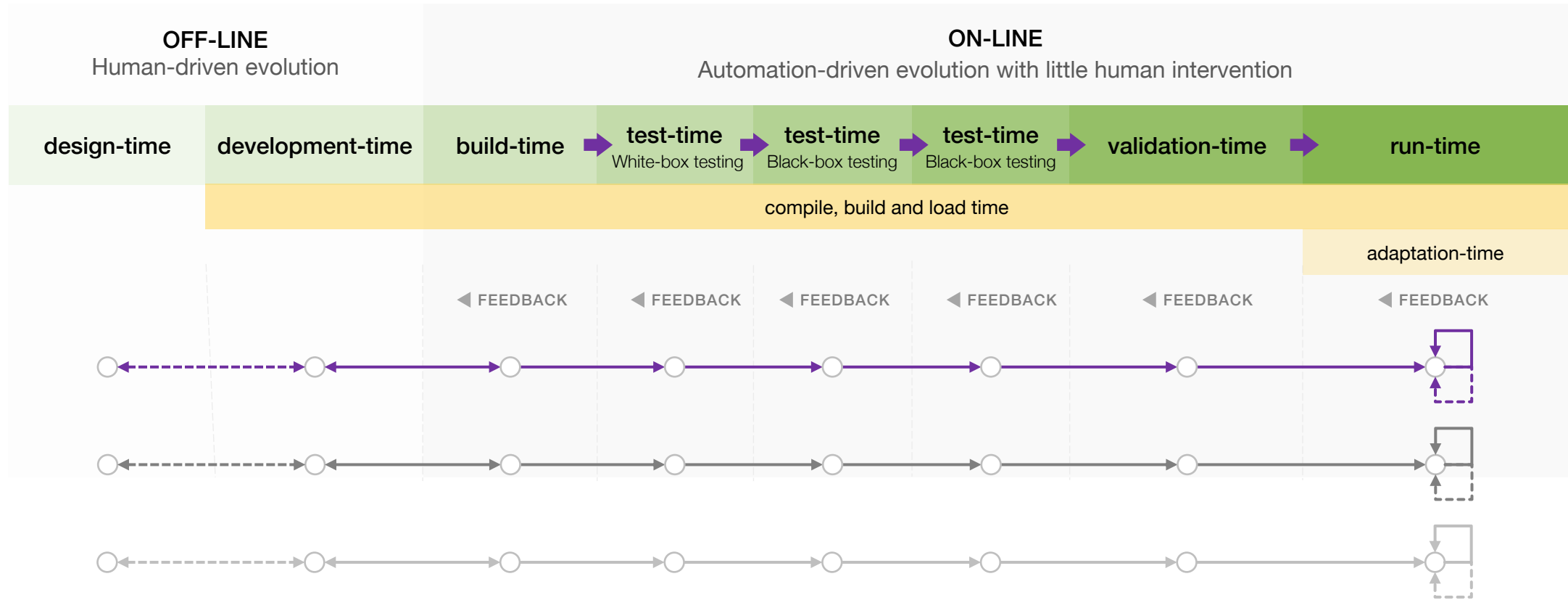
Off-line and On-line Reconceptualization

A holistic view of the time-of-change timeline today



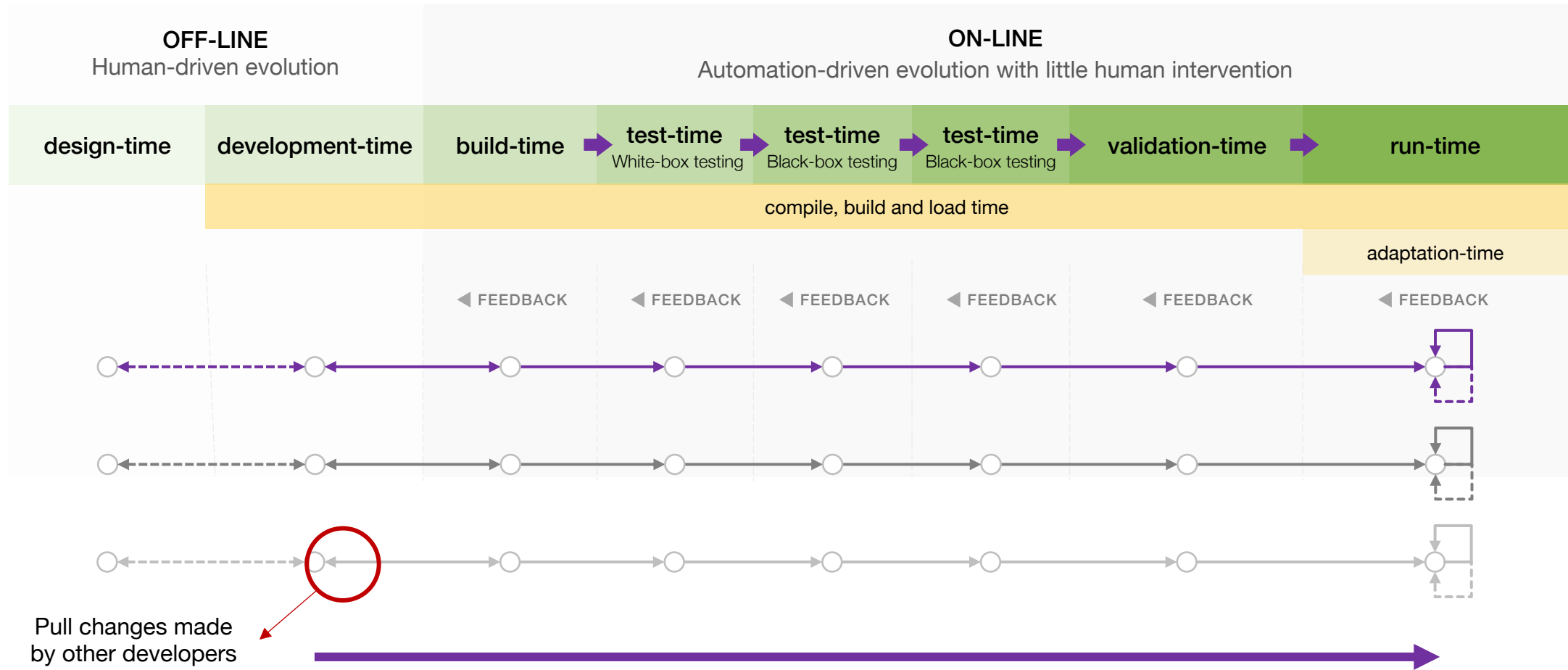
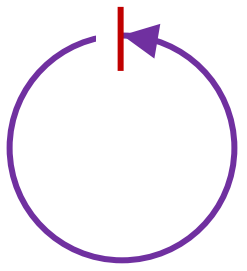
Off-line and On-line Reconceptualization

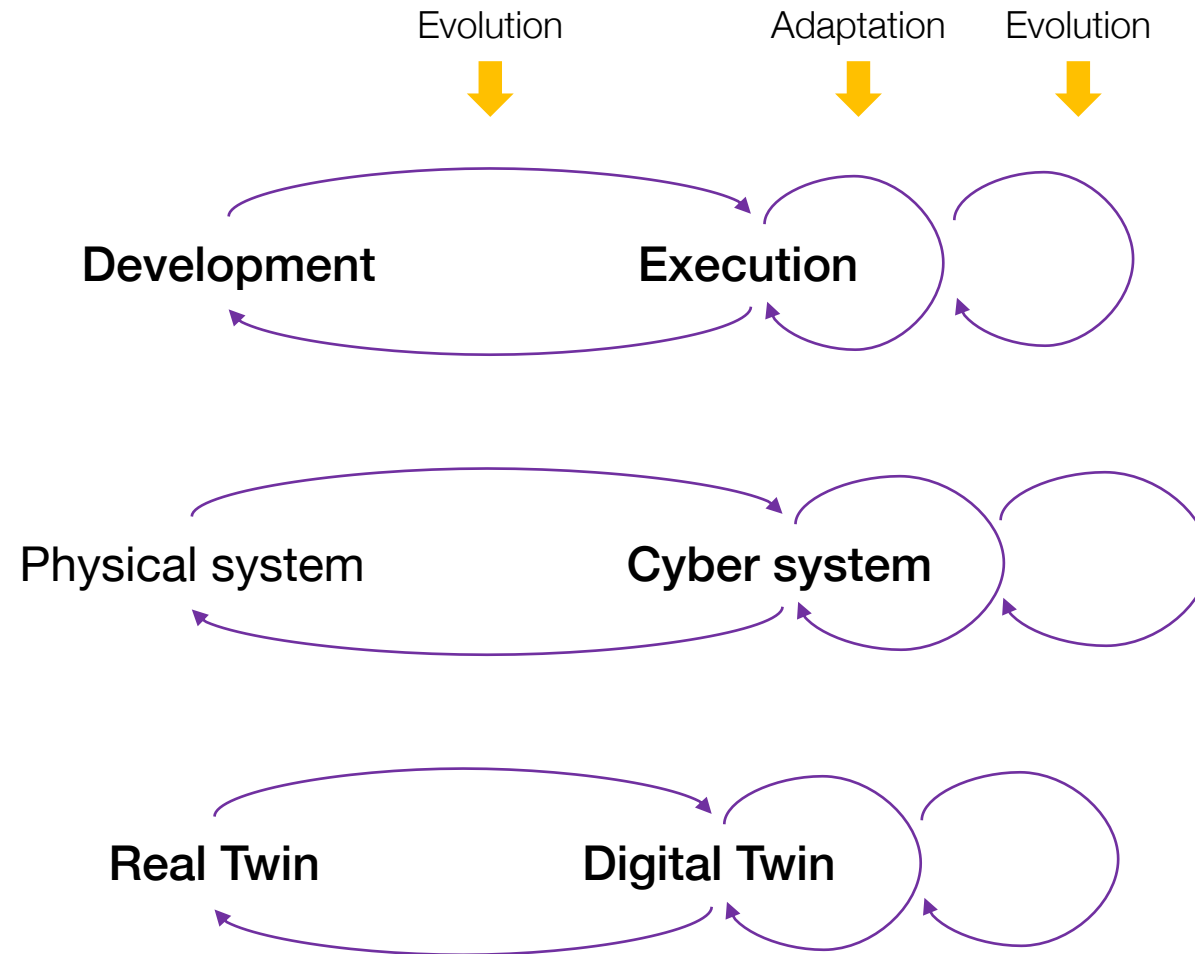
A holistic view of the time-of-change timeline today



Off-line and On-line Reconceptualization

A holistic view of the time-of-change timeline today





This evolution cycle manifests in various types of software-intensive systems

Self-Evolution vs Self-Adaptation

Evolution from a Software Engineering perspective:

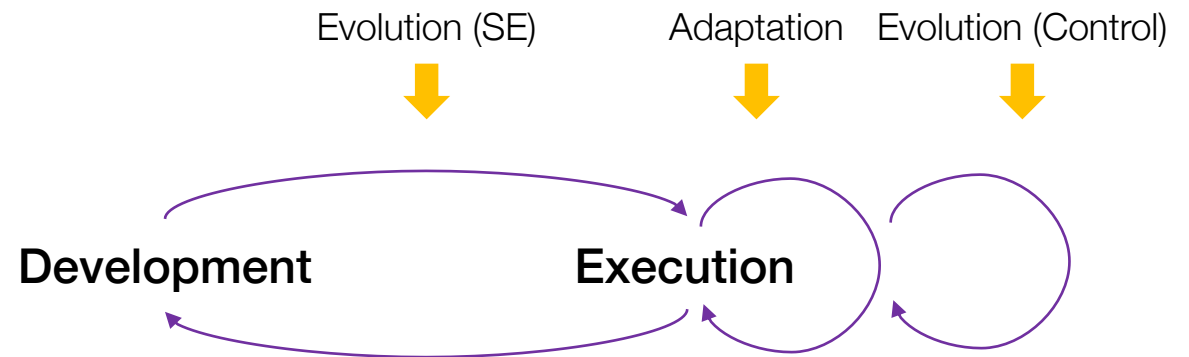
Evolution refers to changing the software system—producing a new version.

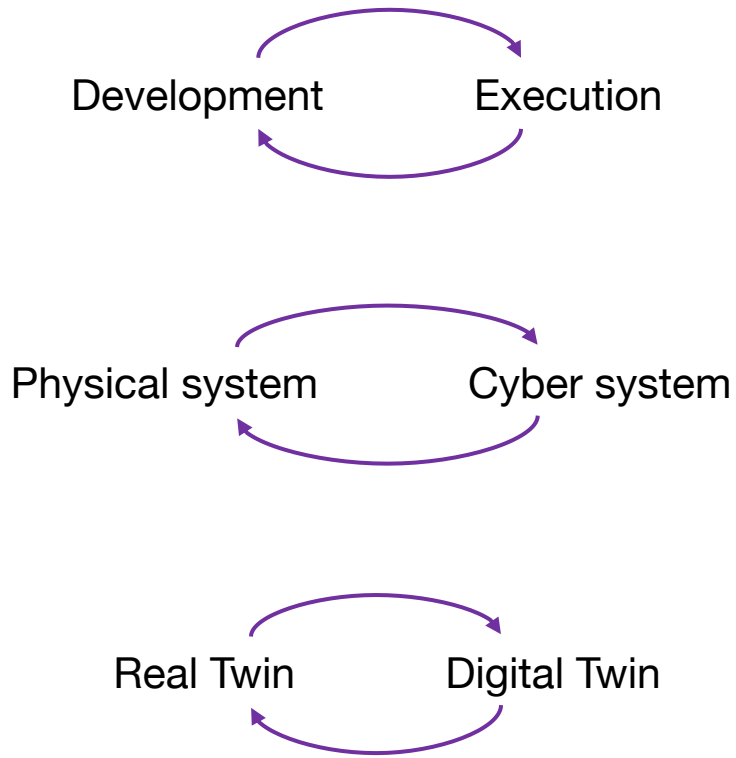
Evolution from a control perspective:

Evolution refers to changing the adaptation mechanism.

Adaptation:

Change the system's behavior.





Self-Evolution (Engineering perspective)

- Optimize deployment specifications in a repository
- Improve the operational plan of a transportation system
- Update an airplane's predictive maintenance schedule

Self-Evolution (Control perspective)

- Use grid search instead of random search when adaptation time is limited
- Use a Weibull distribution to describe the passenger's arrival times
- Use symbolic regression in addition to interpolation to mitigate precision errors

Self-Adaptation

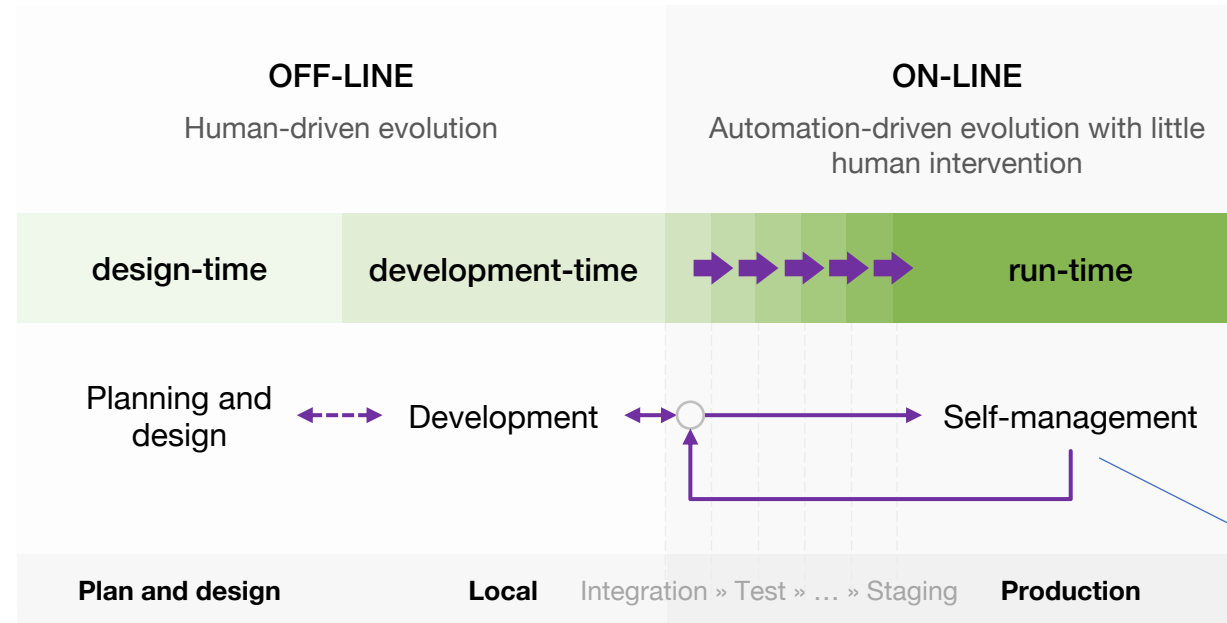
- Increase / decrease the number of service instances
- Decrease a bus line's interarrival time to reduce the passenger waiting time
- Adapt the travel-time estimation based on weather conditions

General Evolution Outline: self-management (1)

Minor fixes and technical-debt corrections (Infrastructure-as-Code)

Examples:

- Automated program repair
- Technical debt
 - Infrastructure erosion
 - Configuration drift
 - Snowflake configuration
- Environment co-evolution



In addition to run-time management

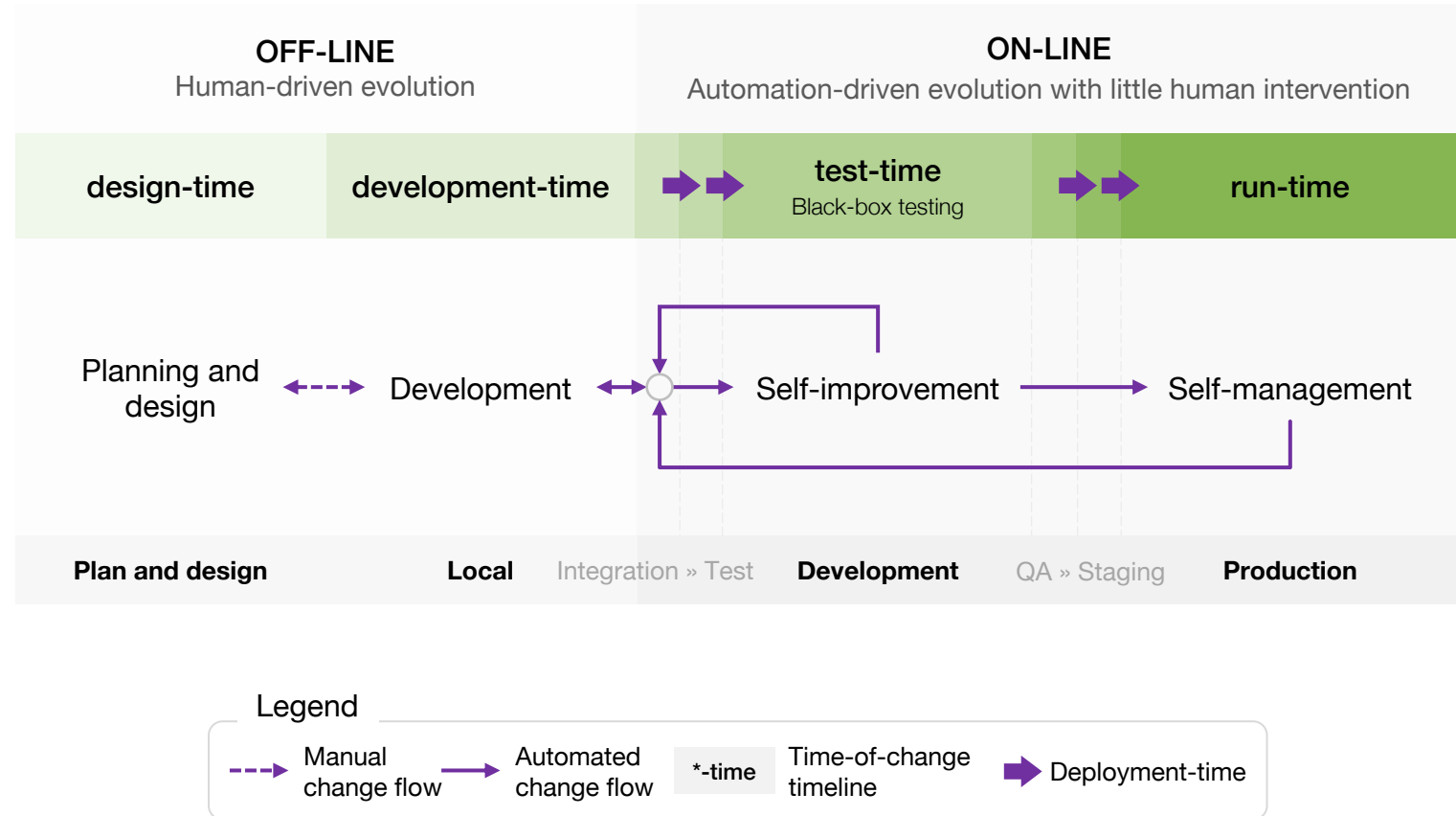
General Evolution Outline: self-management and self-improvement (2)

- Minor fixes and technical-debt corrections (Infrastructure-as-Code)
- Experimentation-driven self-improvement during development

Self-improvement is done in coordination with the release cycle

Examples:

- Continuous deployment design
- Continuous architecture design
- Software pattern selection



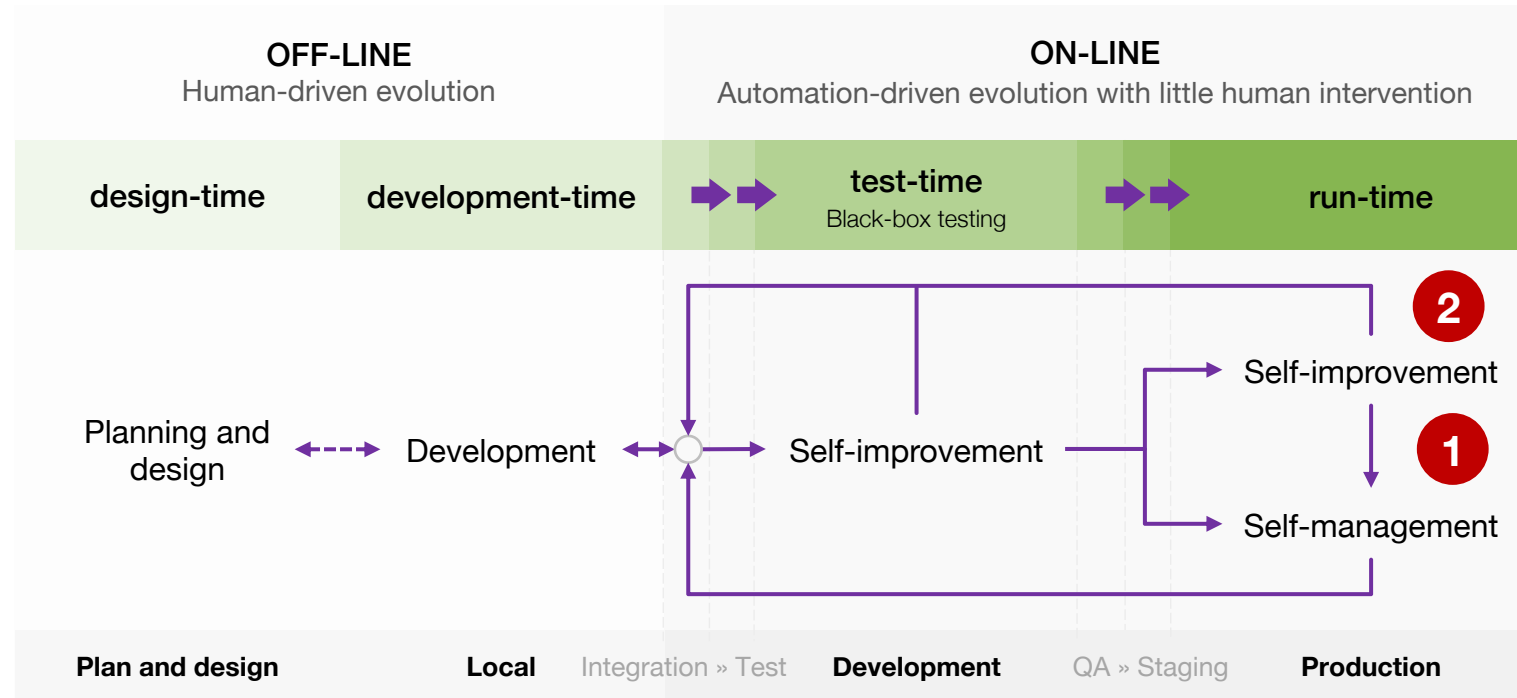
General Evolution Outline: self-management and self-improvement (3)

- Minor fixes and technical-debt corrections (Infrastructure-as-Code)
- Experimentation-driven self-improvement during development
- Process-driven self-improvement at run-time

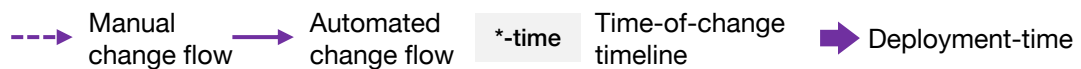
2-way Continuous Delivery

Examples:

1. Adaptive control driven by process improvement
2. Improvement of development artifacts based on **emergent behavior**

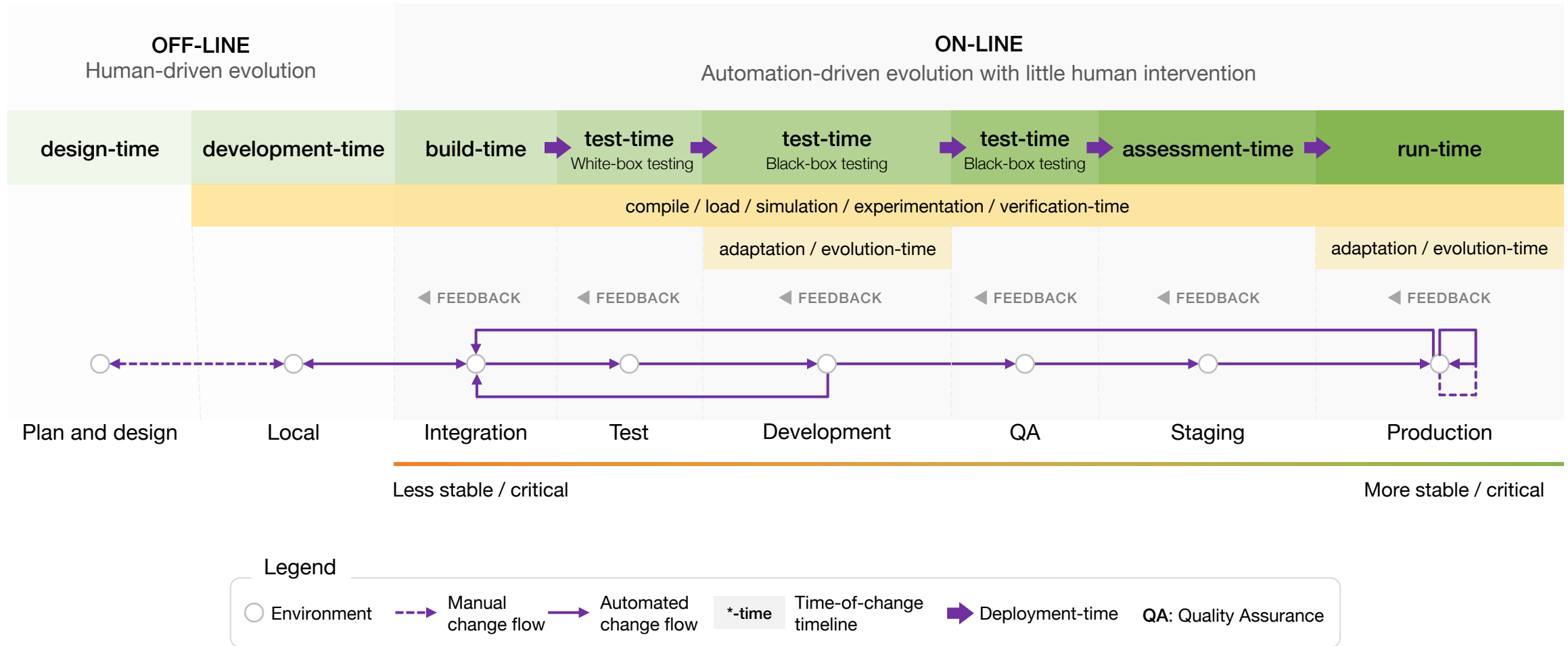


Legend



Off-line and On-line Reconceptualization

A holistic view of the time-of-change timeline that we propose



1

How to engineer self-managing systems?

2

Self-* operations based on strategies devised off-line

How to engineer change at run-time?

3

How can we better integrate off-line and on-line activities to develop continuous evolution?



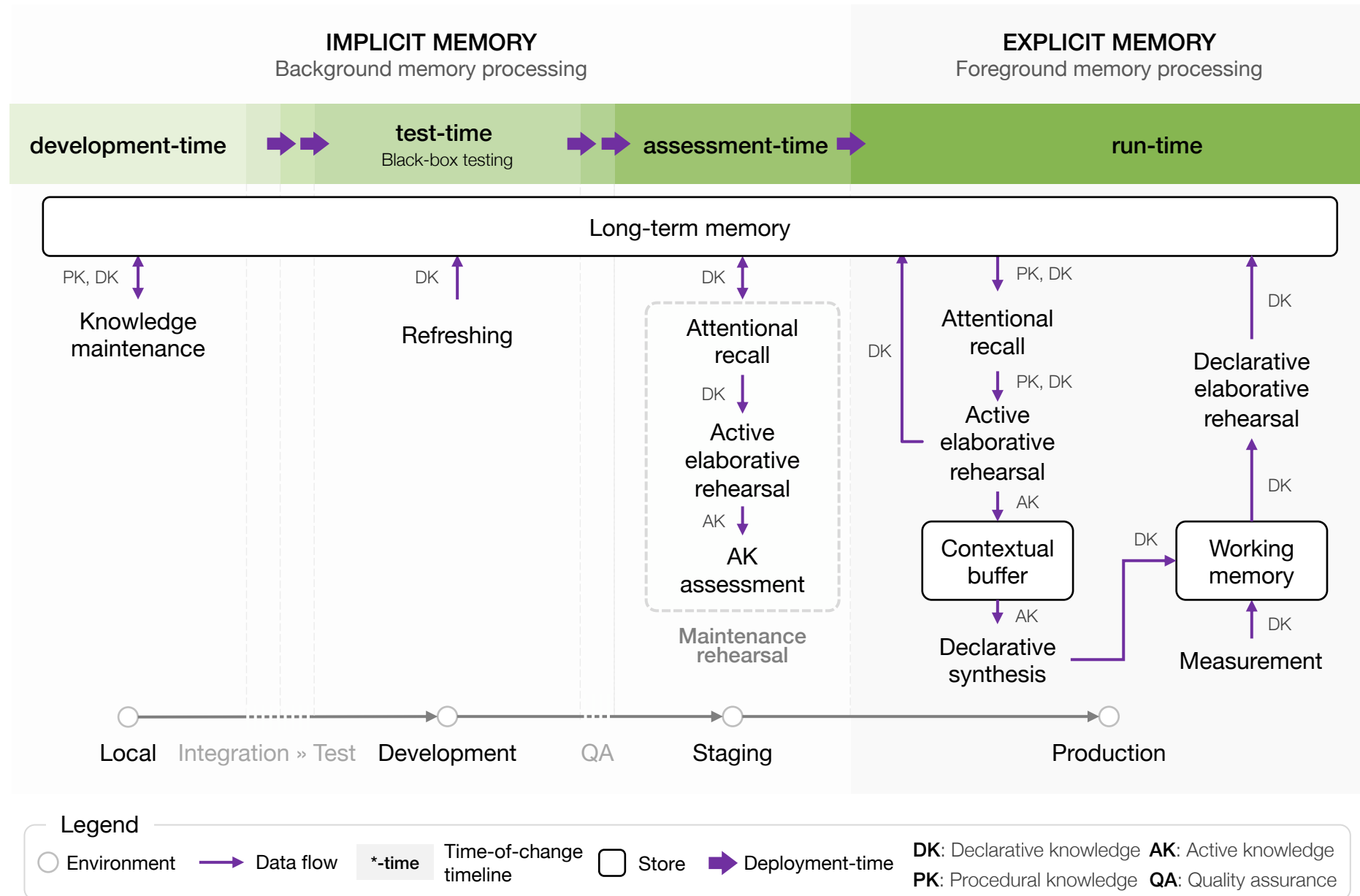
Challenges

- **How to engineer change at run-time?**
 - Autonomic computing models are either too abstract or domain-specific
 - Most approaches from autonomic computing focus on knowledge management
 - The surprise factor is almost non-existent
 - How to deal with unforeseen changes? Still an open challenge
- **How can we better integrate off-line and on-line activities?**
 - Run-time activities reflect off-line processes, without the standardization
 - There's little progress on this (concrete contributions)

Our approach

- **Separate cognitive processes of knowledge development from reasoning**
 - Cognitive architecture for autonomic learning and decision making
 - Exploit the delivery pipeline infrastructure to learn faster
 - Model “good judgement” (common sense) decision making
- **Standardize on-line processes and integrate them with the SDLC**
 - Adapt processes from ISO 12207 to the run-time context
 - Create a life cycle model compatible with 2-way continuous delivery

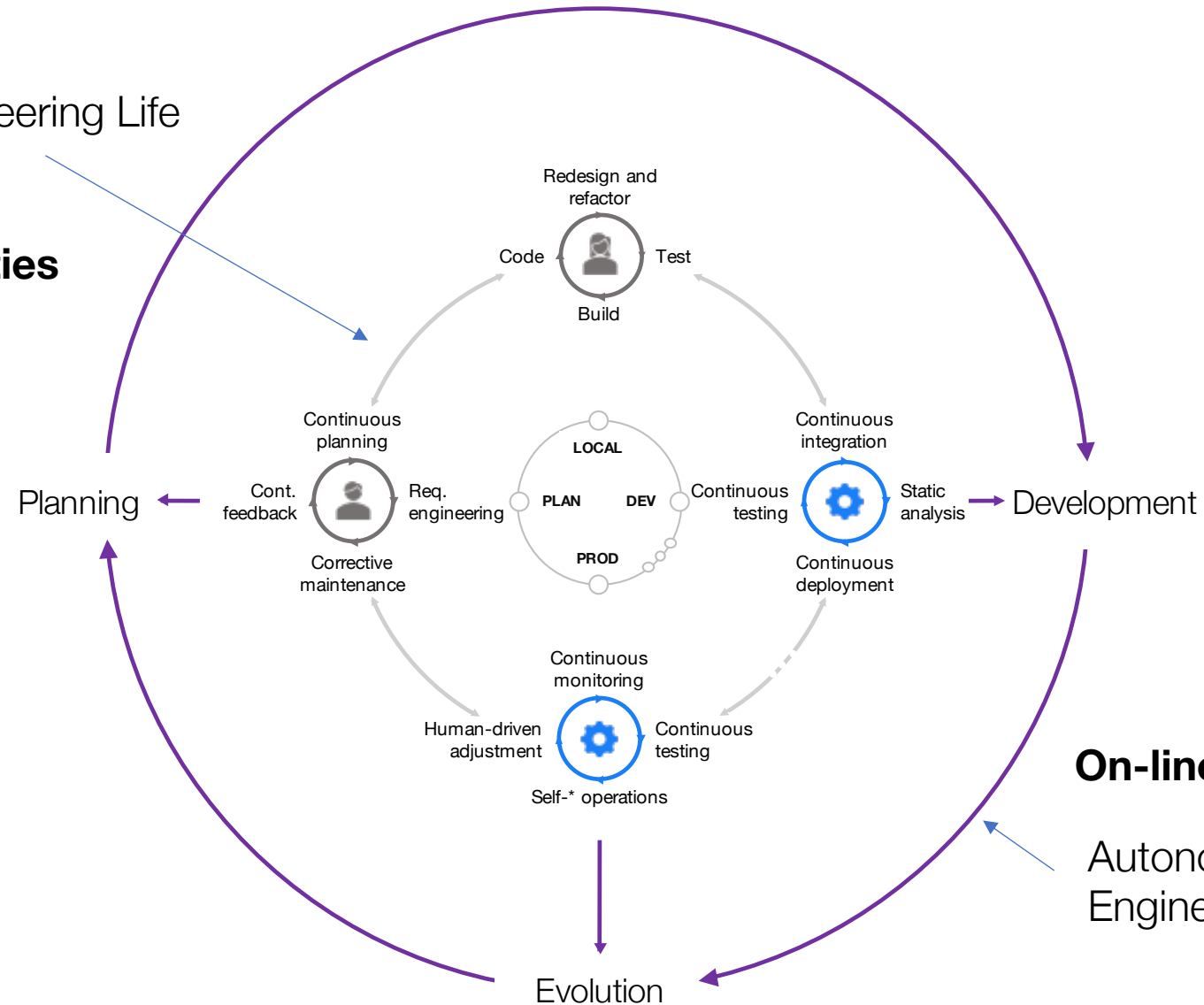
1. A Cognitive Architecture For Autonomic Learning and Decision Making



2. An Autonomic Software Engineering Life Cycle Model

Software Engineering Life Cycle Model

Off-line activities

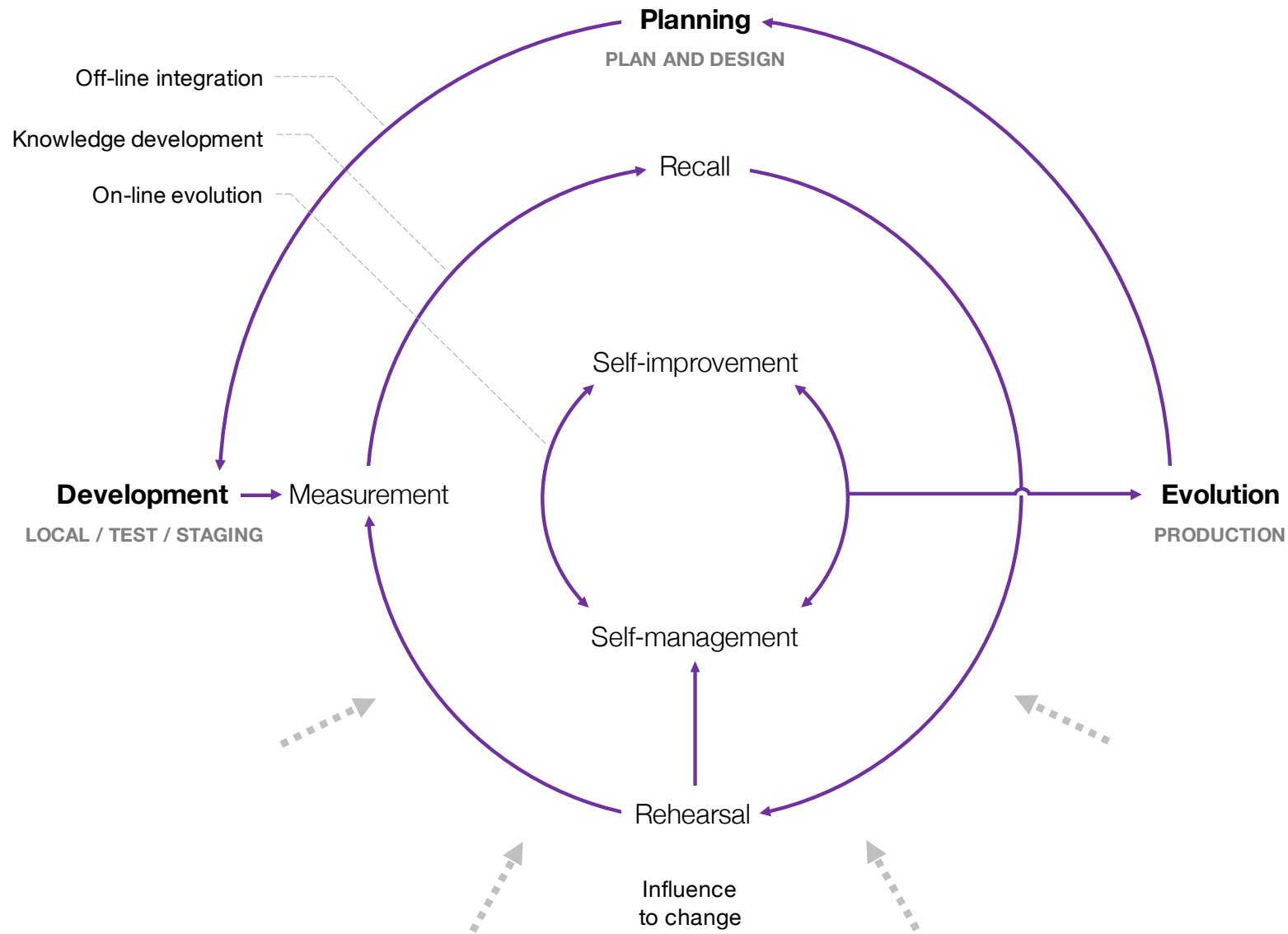


On-line activities

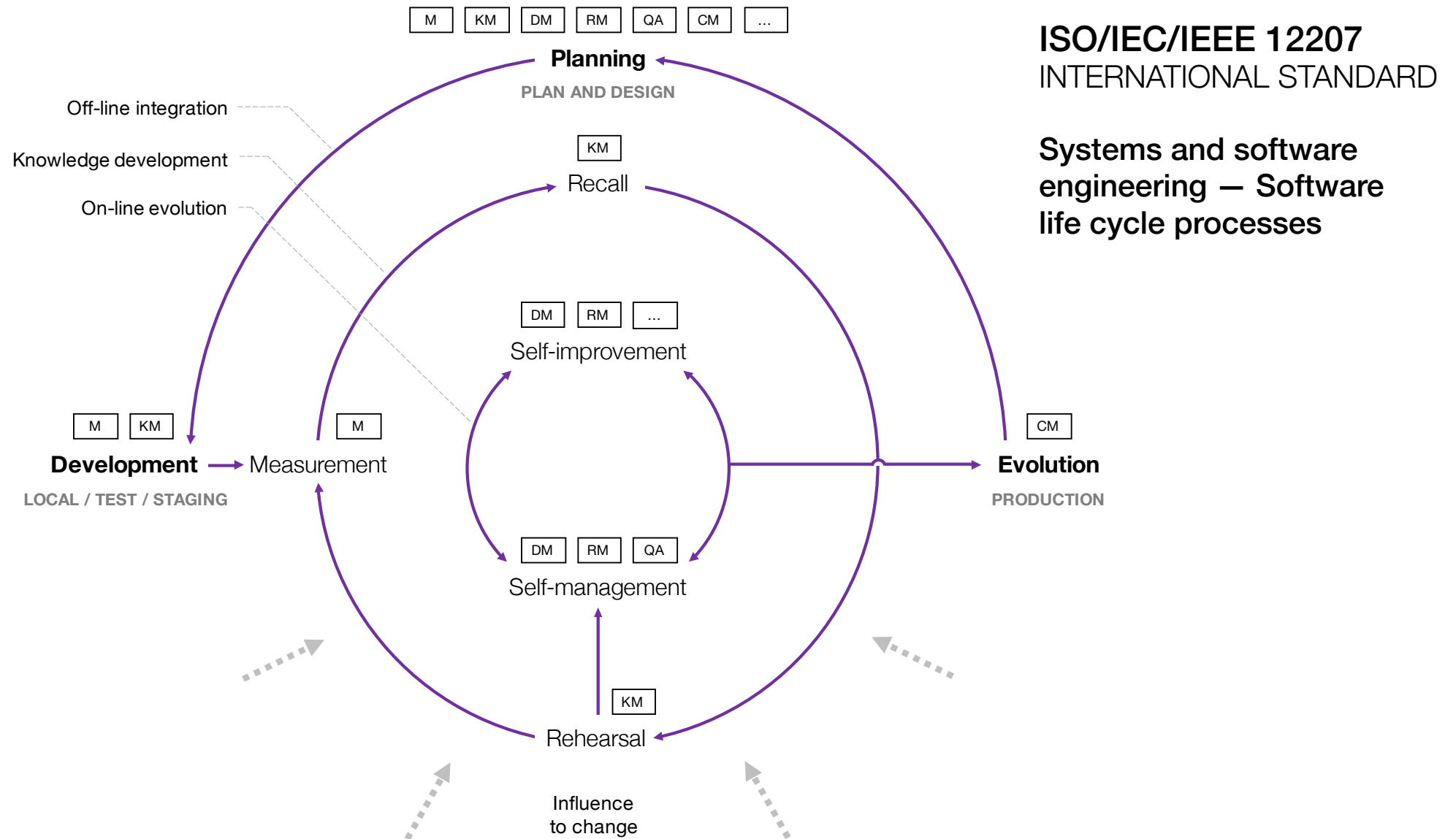
Autonomic Software Engineering Life Cycle Model



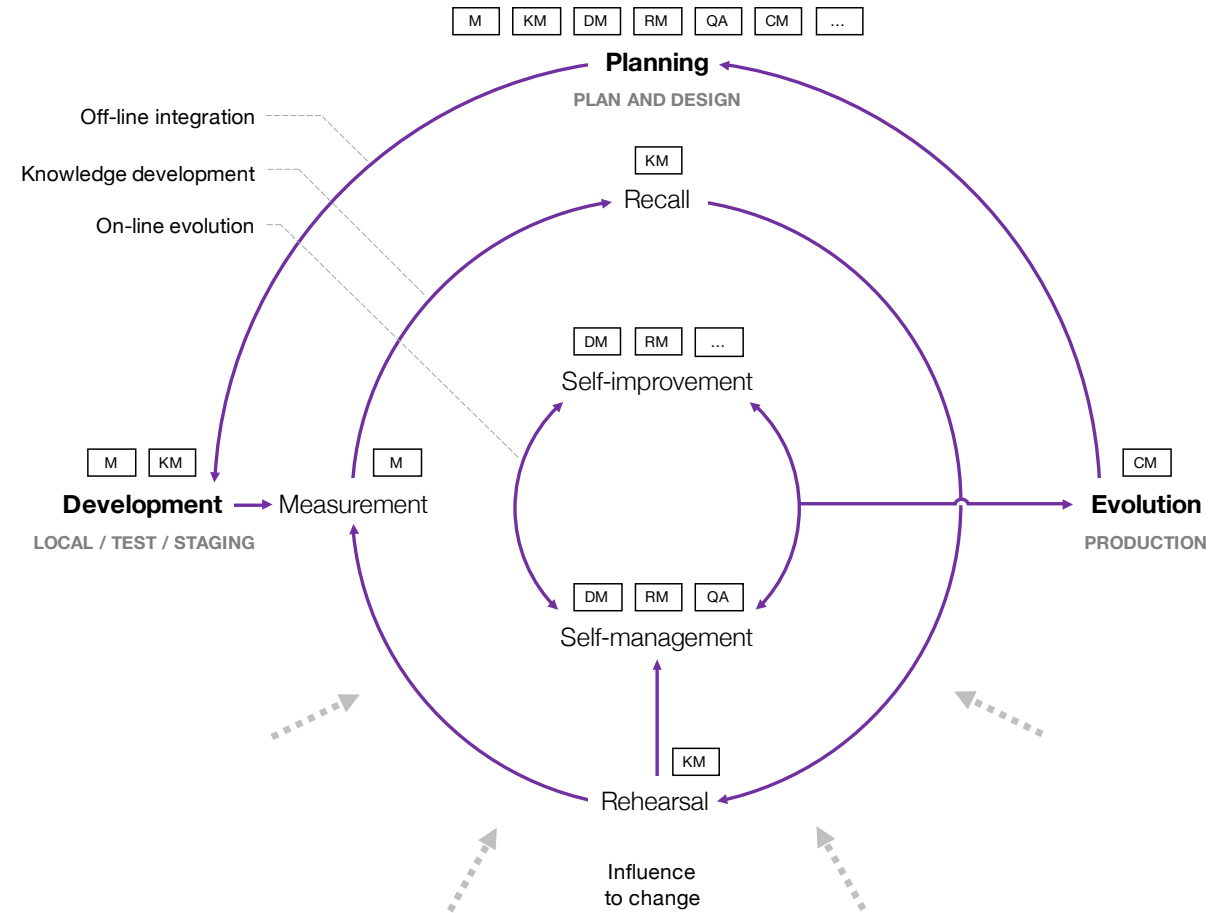
2. An Autonomic Software Engineering Life Cycle Model



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An Autonomic Software Engineering Life Cycle Model



Thank you!

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